AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace paragraph [0014] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below.

[0014] Preferably, each of the current supply electrodes <u>include</u> includes a first electrode having a first side, a second side perpendicular to the first side, and a third side perpendicular to the second side and facing the first side, and a second electrode having a same shape as the first electrode, the second electrode being disposed separate from the first electrode such that an opening side of the second electrode faces an opening side of the first electrode, wherein the measurement electrodes are disposed in an inner space defined between the first and second electrodes. Also preferably, the measurement electrodes are disposed perpendicular to the first and second electrodes.

Also, please replace paragraph [0015] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below.

[0015] Preferably, each of the measurement electrodes <u>include</u> includes a third electrode having a first side, a second side perpendicular to the first side, and a third side perpendicular to the second side and facing the first side, and a fourth electrode having a same shape as the third electrode, the fourth electrode being disposed separate from the third electrode such that an opening side of the fourth electrode faces an opening side of the third electrode, wherein the third and fourth electrodes are disposed between the plurality of current supply electrodes. Also preferably, the third and fourth electrodes are disposed perpendicular to the plurality of current supply electrodes.

Also, please replace paragraph [0016] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below.

[0016] Preferably, each of the current supply electrodes <u>include</u> includes a first electrode having an oval structure with an opening portion and a predetermined curvature, and a second electrode having a same shape as the first electrode, the second electrode being disposed separate from the first electrode such that an opening of the second electrode faces an opening of the first electrode, wherein the measurement electrodes are disposed in an inner space defined between the first and second electrodes. Also preferably, the measurement electrodes are disposed perpendicular to the first and second electrodes.

Also, please replace paragraph [0017] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below.

[0017] Preferably, each of the measurement electrodes <u>include</u> includes a third electrode having an oval structure with an opening portion and a predetermined curvature, and a fourth electrode having a same shape as the third electrode, the fourth electrode being disposed separate from the third electrode such that an opening of the fourth electrode faces an opening of the third electrode, wherein the third and fourth electrodes are disposed between the plurality of current supply electrodes. Also preferably, the third and fourth electrodes are disposed perpendicular to the plurality of current supply electrodes.

Also, please replace paragraph [0019] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below.

[0019] Preferably, the electrode unit includes a first electrode distance adjuster for adjusting a distance between the current supply electrodes including a first stationary screw line connected to the current supply electrodes, a first rotary screw joined to the first stationary screw line and rotating the first stationary screw line to move the current supply electrodes along the first stationary screw line, and a fixing stud for fixing each of the current supply electrodes to the first stationary screw line; and a second electrode distance adjuster for adjusting a distance between the measurement electrodes including the second electrode distance

adjuster includes a second stationary screw line connected to the measurement electrodes, a second rotary screw joined to the second stationary screw line and rotating the second stationary screw line to move the measurement electrodes along the second stationary screw line, and a fixing stud for fixing each of the measurement electrodes to the second stationary screw line, wherein the first stationary screw line and the second stationary screw line are separated from each other by a predetermined distance and are perpendicular to each other.

Also, please replace paragraph [0026] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below.

[0026] FIGS. 1A through and 1B are diagrams and FIGS. 1C and 1D illustrate are photographs showing a circular impedance measurement electrode according to a first preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Also, please replace paragraph [0027] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below.

[0027] FIGS. 2A through and 2B are diagrams and FIGS. 2C and 2D illustrate are photographs showing a back and forth impedance measurement electrode according to a second preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Also, please replace paragraph [0028] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below.

[0028] FIGS. 3A through and 3B are diagrams and FIGS. 3C and 3D illustrate are photographs showing a straight-line impedance measurement electrode according to a third preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Also, please replace paragraph [0029] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below.

[0029] <u>FIGS.</u> [[FIG.]] 4A is a diagram and [[FIG.]] 4B illustrate is a photograph an electrode distance adjuster according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Also, please replace paragraphs [0030]-[0031] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below. The amendments to paragraphs [0029]-[0031] reflect the addition of FIG. 7, which is discussed in the Remarks section, below.

[0030] FIGS. 5A through 5D are block diagrams showing an impedance measurement system according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention; [[and]]

[0031] FIGS. 6A and 6B illustrate diagrams showing the positions of meridian points at which skin impedance may be measured using an impedance measurement system according to the present invention [[.]] : and

Also, immediately following paragraph [0031] of the specification as originally filed, please add new paragraph [0031.1]. Paragraph [0031.1] also reflects the addition of FIG. 7, which is discussed in the Remarks section, below.

[0031.1] FIG. 7 illustrates a diagram of a second electrode distance adjuster according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Also, please replace paragraph [0036] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below.

[0036] FIGS. 1A through and 1B are diagrams and FIGS. 1C and 1D illustrate are photographs showing a circular impedance measurement electrode according a first preferred embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 1A, the circular impedance measurement electrode includes a central electrode having a cylindrical structure and three electrodes having a cylindrical structure that surround and are concentrically with the central electrode.

Also, please replace paragraph [0039] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below.

FIGS. 2A through and 2B are diagrams and FIGS. 2C and 2D illustrate [0039] are photographs showing a back and forth impedance measurement electrode according to a second preferred embodiment of the present invention. Referring to FIG. 2A, the back and forth impedance measurement electrode includes four electrodes. Each of the four electrodes has a structure including a first side, a second side perpendicular to the first side, and a third side, which is perpendicular to the second side and faces the first side. More particularly, each electrode is shaped as a square bracket "[". Hereafter, this structure is referred to as a backand-forth structure. As shown in FIG. 2A, a first electrode is disposed at a predetermined position, and a second electrode is disposed such that an opening side of the second -17- electrode faces an opening side of the first electrode. Third and fourth electrodes, which are smaller than the first and second electrodes, are disposed within a space defined between the first and second electrodes such that opening side of the respective third and fourth electrodes face each other. Here, the openings of the first and second electrodes are perpendicular to the openings of the third and fourth electrodes. That is, a normal line of the opening portion of each current supply electrode is perpendicular to a normal line of the opening portion of each measurement electrode.

Also, please replace paragraph [0042] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below.

[0042] FIGS. 3A through and 3B are diagrams and FIGS. 3C and 3D illustrate are photographs showing a straight-line impedance measurement electrode according to a third preferred embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 3A, in the straight-line shaped impedance measurement electrode, four flat electrodes are disposed in parallel. FIG. 3B illustrates a cross-section of the straight-line impedance measurement electrode shown in FIG. 3A, taken along the line S''-S''. In FIG. 3B, a current source I is connected to two outer electrodes, and two inner electrodes are measurement electrodes. FIGS. 3C and 3D show the appearance and the cross-section, respectively, of an actual straight-line impedance measurement electrode according to the third preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Also, please replace paragraph [0043] of the specification as originally filed with the paragraph below.

[0043] FIGS. [[FIG.]] 4A is a diagram and [[FIG.]] 4B illustrate is a photograph of an electrode distance adjuster according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention. In an embodiment of the present invention, the electrode distance adjuster shown in FIGS. 4A and 4B is combined with an impedance measurement electrode to facilitate adjustment of a distance between electrodes. Since the distance between electrodes, i.e., a skin range in which impedance is measured, can be adjusted to be a relatively small distance, skin impedance may be measured only in a desired small region.

Also, immediately following paragraph [0045] of the specification as originally filed, please add new paragraph [0045.1]. Paragraph [0045.1] also reflects the addition of FIG. 7, which is discussed in the Remarks section, below.

[0045.1] FIG. 7 illustrates a diagram of a second electrode distance adjuster according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention. The electrode distance adjuster described above in connection with FIGS. 4A and 4B may adjust current supply electrodes, while the second electrode distance adjuster illustrated in FIG. 7 may adjust measurement electrodes. Referring to FIG. 7, the electrode unit may include the second electrode distance adjuster for adjusting a distance between the measurement electrodes 750, including a second stationary screw line 720 connected to the measurement electrodes 750, a second rotary screw 740 joined to the second stationary screw line 720 and rotating the second stationary screw line 720 to move the measurement electrodes 750 along the second stationary screw line 720, and a fixing stud 730 for fixing each of the measurement electrodes 750 to the second stationary screw line 720, wherein the stationary screw line 420 and the second stationary screw line 720 are separated from each other by a predetermined distance and are perpendicular to each other.